AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1-71. **(Cancelled)**

72. **(Cancelled)**

73. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the pro-neurotrophin is pro-NGF, pro-BDNF, pro-NT-3 or pro-NT-4/5.

74. **(Cancelled)**

75. **(Cancelled)**

76. **(Cancelled)**

77. **(Cancelled)**

78. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the antibody is directed against an extracellular part of the receptor.

79. **(Cancelled)**

80. **(Cancelled)**

81. **(Currently amended)** The method of claim 93, wherein the injury or dysfunction is selected from the group consisting of: Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's chorea, stroke, ALS, peripheral neuropathies**[[.]]** necrosis or loss of neurons, nerve damage, aberrant sprouting in epilepsy, schizophrenia, epilepsy, multiple sclerosis, Down's syndrome, nerve deafness and Meniere's disease.

82. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 81, wherein the nerve damage is due to trauma, kidney dysfunction, or the toxic effects of chemotherapeutics used to treat cancer or AIDS in the animal.

83. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the injury or dysfunction is selected from the group consisting of peripheral neuropathy, distal sensorimotor neuropathy, autonomic neuropathies and hereditary neuropathies.

84. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the injury or dysfunction of the central or peripheral nervous system is depression or mania.

85. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 83, wherein the injury or dysfunction is an autonomic neuropathy selected from the group consisting of reduced motility

of the gastrointestinal tract, atony of the urinary bladder, post-polio syndrome, and AIDS-associated neuropathy.

86. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 83, wherein the injury or dysfunction is a hereditary neuropathy selected from the group consisting of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, Refsum's disease, Abetalipoproteinemia, Tangier disease, Krabbe's disease, Metachromatic leukodystrophy, and Dejerine-Sottas syndrome.

87. **(Cancelled)**

88. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the injury or dysfunction is a motor neuron disorder.

89. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 88 wherein the motor neuron disorder is selected from the group consisting of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (Lou Gehrig's disease), Bell's palsy, and a condition involving spinal muscular atrophy or paralysis.

90. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein said antibody acts as a cognitive enhancer.

91. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the receptor is exposed to the antibody in an amount of from 1 μg/kg to about 100 mg/kg per day.

92. **(Previously presented)** The method according to claim 91, wherein the pro-neurotrophin is selected from pro-NGF, pro-BDNF, pro-NT-3 or pro-NT-4/5.

93. **(Previously presented)** A method for inhibiting the binding of a pro-neurotrophin to a receptor of the Vps10p-domain receptor family in an animal, wherein the animal suffers from an injury or dysfunction of the central or peripheral nervous system, which comprises exposing said receptor to an inhibitorily effective amount of an antibody which binds such a receptor, and thereby inhibits the binding of a pro-neurotrophin to said receptor.

94. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the animal is a human being.

95. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the Vps10p-domain receptor is selected from SorLA, Sortilin, SorCSl, SorCS2, or SorCS3.

96. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the receptor is sortilin.

97. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the antibody binds to a peptide comprising amino acid residues 612-740 of SEQ ID NO:1.

98. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93, wherein the antibody binds to a peptide comprising amino acid residues 24-77 of SEQ ID NO:1.

99. **(Cancelled)**

100. **(Previously presented)** The method of claim 93 in which the pro-neurotrophin is pro-NGF, the receptor is sortilin, and the animal is a human being.